



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY  
**SOLAR DECATHLON**

2011

# A Discussion on Electric Vehicle Charging

Rob Stewart

Mgr Advanced Technology and New  
Business, Pepco Holdings, Inc

# Pepco Holdings, Inc.

3 states and Washington DC in mid-Atlantic US

**Transmission & Distribution – 90% of Revenue**



A PHI Company



A PHI Company



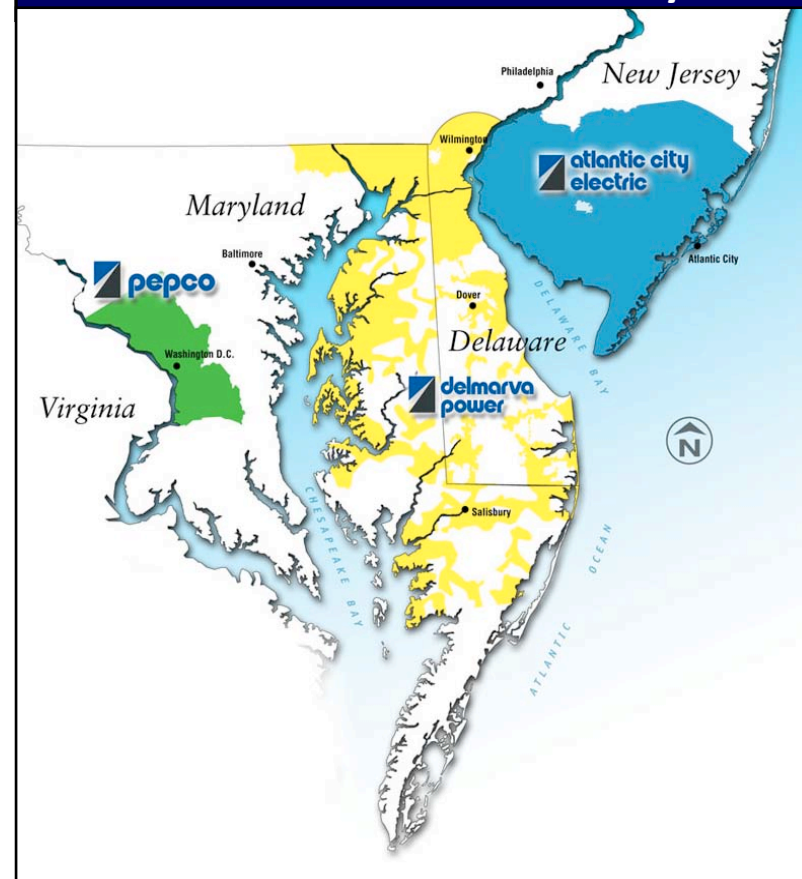
A PHI Company

## Competitive Energy / Other



PHI Investments

### Combined Service Territory



***Regulated transmission and distribution is PHI's core business.***

# Investing in the Smart Grid

## Smart Grid benefits to the customer...

### Puts decision making in the hands of customers

- Improved information, programs and pricing options will allow customers to make informed energy choices
- Gives customers better information about their service and use

### Automatically accommodates changing conditions

- Fault isolation, quick automatic restoration, advanced grid sensors
- Reroute power flows, change load patterns, improve voltage profiles
- Automatic notification for corrective actions and maintenance activities, which minimizes workforce intervention

### Enables us to operate the system with greater efficiency

- Better asset management by optimizing grid design and investments
- Optimized grid operations, reduce losses
- Greater reliability and security

### Promotes green energy initiatives

- Enables participation of distributed, renewable energy resources and plug-in electric vehicles
- Providing enhanced monitoring and control capabilities

# PHI History with Electrical Vehicles

- Member of DOE Site Operator Program
  - Maintained a fleet of 6 all-electric conversion vehicles
- Founding Member of EV America
  - Developed first utility standards for electric vehicles
  - Later turned over to DOE
- GM PrEView Drive Program
  - 60 customer drivers for two weeks at a time
  - Installed over 75 Level 2 chargers
- Toyota RAV4 EV Program
- Ford Ranger EV Program

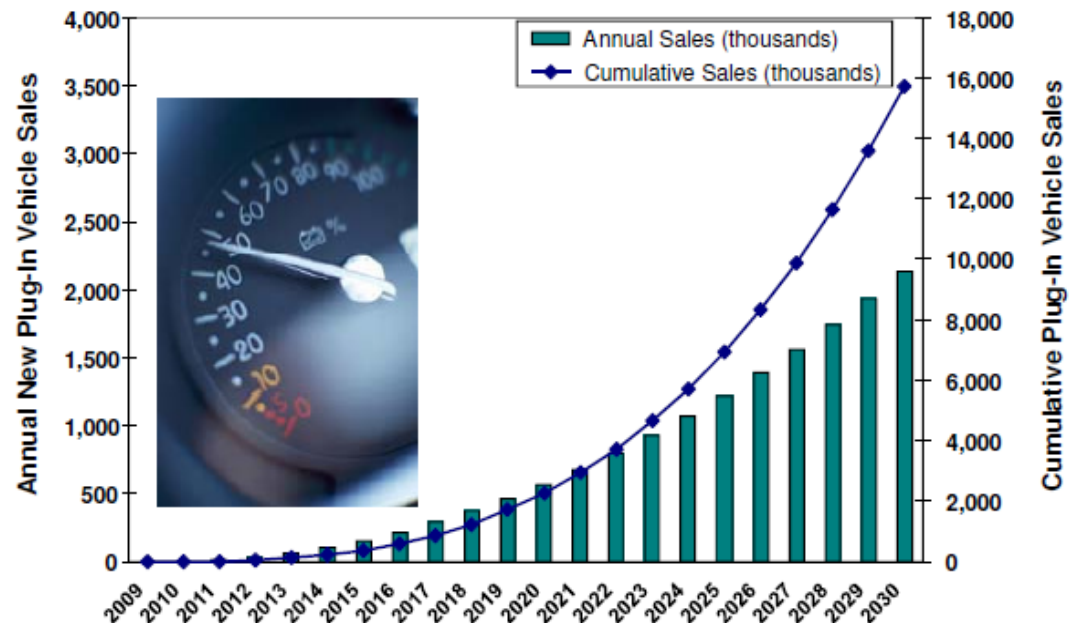


# Plug-In Vehicles are coming....

- Penetration projections are inconsistent
- Initial Impacts to infrastructure will be due to clustering
- Significant penetration is still years away
- Washington, DC region is expected to be any early target market for several manufacturers

## OEM Deployment in the Pepco Region

- |                        |      |
|------------------------|------|
| • Ford Transit Connect | 2010 |
| • Chevy Volt           | 2011 |
| • Nissan Leaf          | 2011 |
| • Ford Focus           | 2011 |
| • Ford PHEV            | 2012 |
| • Fisker Nina PHEV     | 2012 |
| • Tesla                | 2012 |
| • BMW Megacity         | 2013 |





# Regulatory Landscape

## Electric Vehicle Initiatives

## Energy Reduction Goals

### New Jersey

*State Introduced legislations related to public charging at State toll roads rest areas and New Shopping Center Development.  
There is also tax credits for purchases of vehicles*

*NJ State goal of reducing energy consumption and GHG emissions by 20% by 2020*

### Maryland

*Recently Introduced legislation related to:*  
 1) *Utilities Demand response for charging EV's,*  
 2) *Tax Credits for EVSE' and*  
 3) *creating MD EV's Infrastructure Council*

*EmPOWER Maryland initiative aims to reduce electricity consumption in the state by 15% by 2015*

### Delaware

*No Significant Activities*

*Similarly, DE has a program to reduce electricity consumption by 15% by 2015*

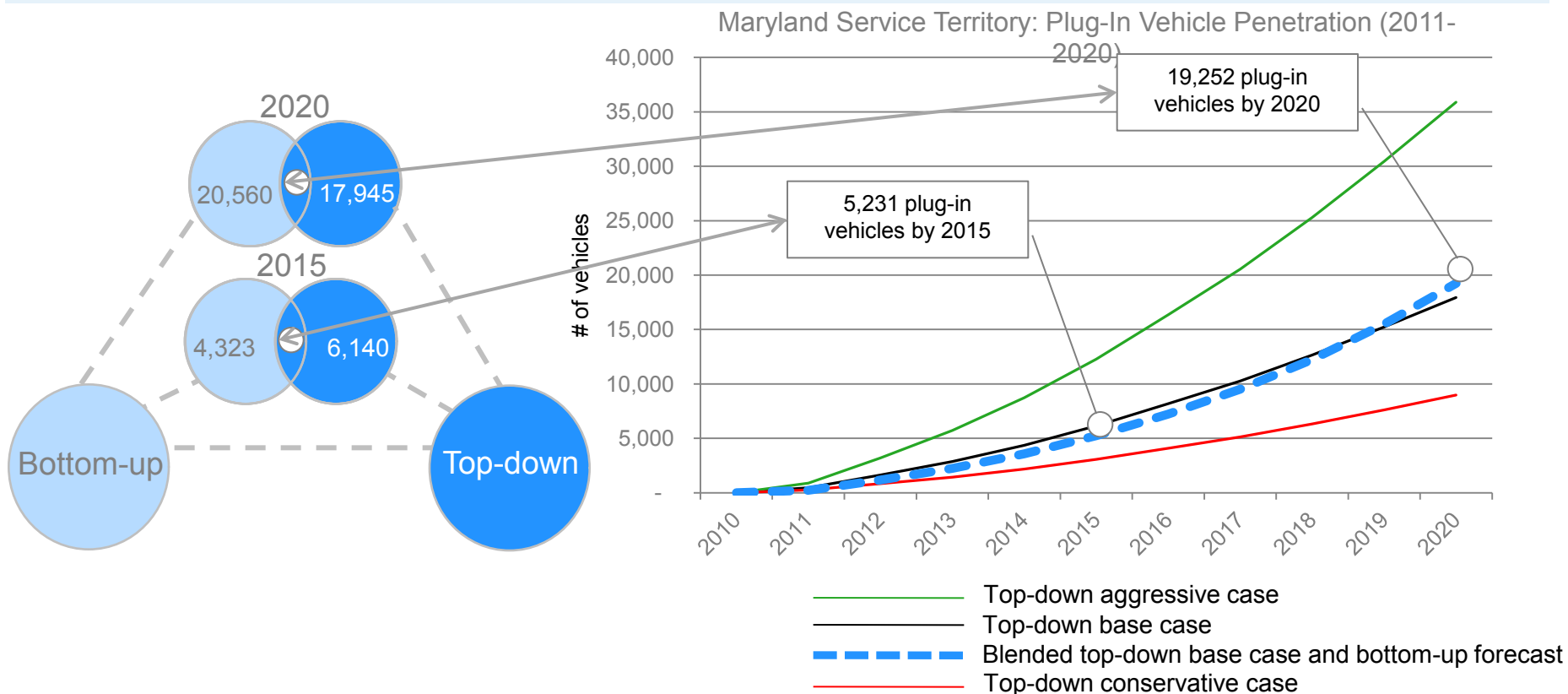
### District of Columbia

*No Significant Activities*

*DC has a number of energy reduction goals, including a proposed reduction of GHG emissions by 30% by 2020*

# Projecting PEV Growth

PHI has built a set of projections covering PEV take-up in each of its jurisdictions, using both top-down and bottom up techniques. In this example, the forecast covers the Maryland service territory.

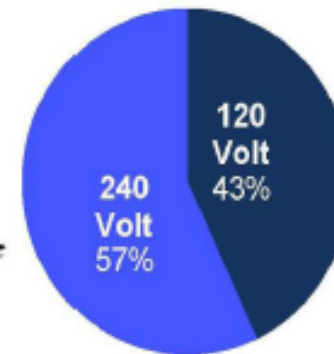


Triangulating both forecasts reveals very similar projections. Taking the mid-point between the two yields 5,231 plug-in vehicles in 2015 and 19,252 in 2020.



# EVs Need High-Powered Chargers

- Most vehicles will come with a Level 1 charger (120V home outlet)
- Level 2 charging required for overnight charging of larger batteries
- Faster charging also allows higher efficiency, smaller battery
- Customers surveyed preferred Level 2 chargers
- Cost of installation is a potential issue
  - 75% of existing hybrid owners would pay at least \$200
  - PrEView Program showed \$1200 average installation cost
  - ***May require installation incentive.***

Preferred Electrical Service  
To Charge Vehicle At Home



86% of those who would pay at least \$200 to upgrade to a 240V system already have an appliance with 240V service.

		Voltage / Current	Power	Chevy Volt (8 kWh)	Nissan Leaf (24 kWh)
Level 1		120V @ 12A	1.4 kW	6 hours	17 hours
Level 2		240V @ 32A	7.7 kW	3.5 hours	3 hours
		240V @ 70A	16.8 kW	½ hour	1.5 hours



# Plug-In Vehicles' Impact on Load

The following analysis was based on a number of assumptions, including:

Plug-in electric vehicles (PEVs) / consumption:

- An individual PEV will use 7 kWhr per day per charge
- Each PEV will charge 320 days per year

Chargers/Demand:

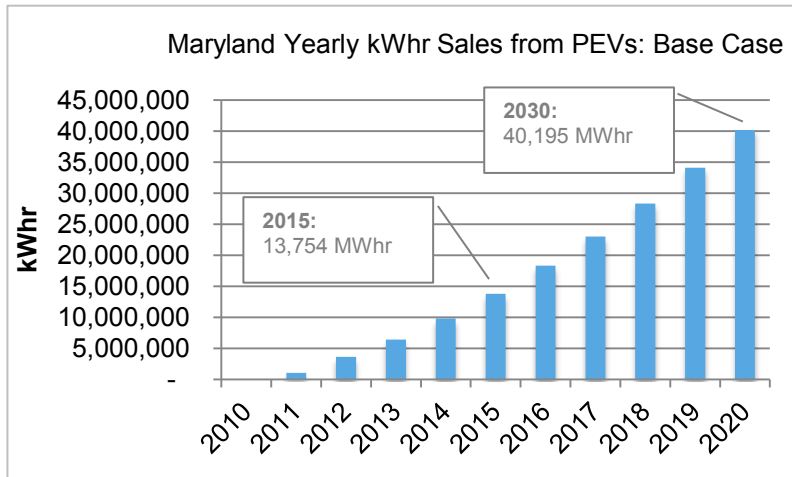
- The demand of a Level 2 charger is 7.68 kW
- The demand of a Level 1 charger is 1.4 kW

Other assumptions:

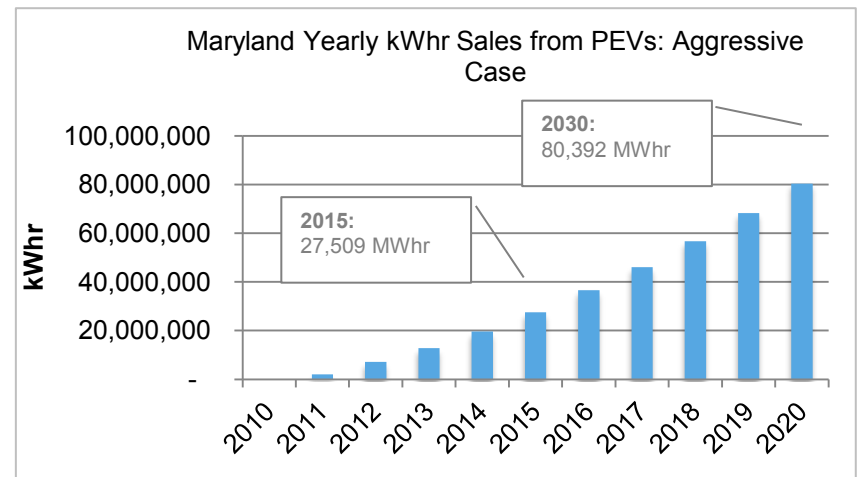
- 80% of chargers are Level 2 chargers, 20% are Level 1
- 90% of charging is done off-peak, 10% on-peak

# Plug-In Vehicles' Impact on Load: Yearly MWhr

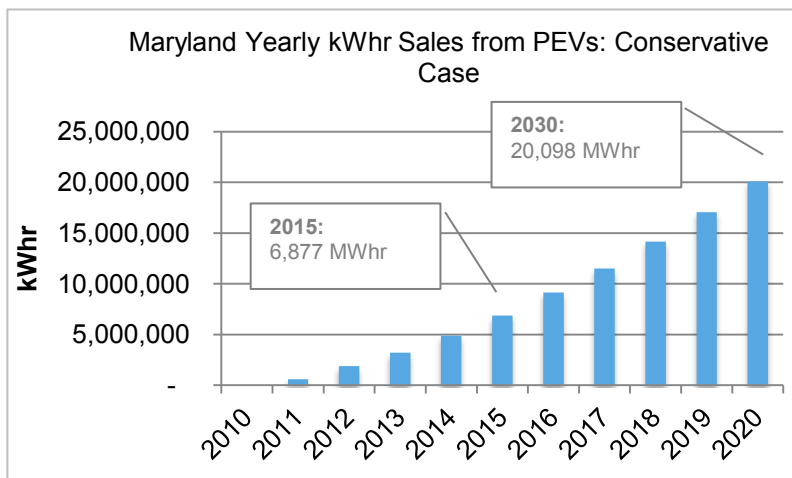
Base Case



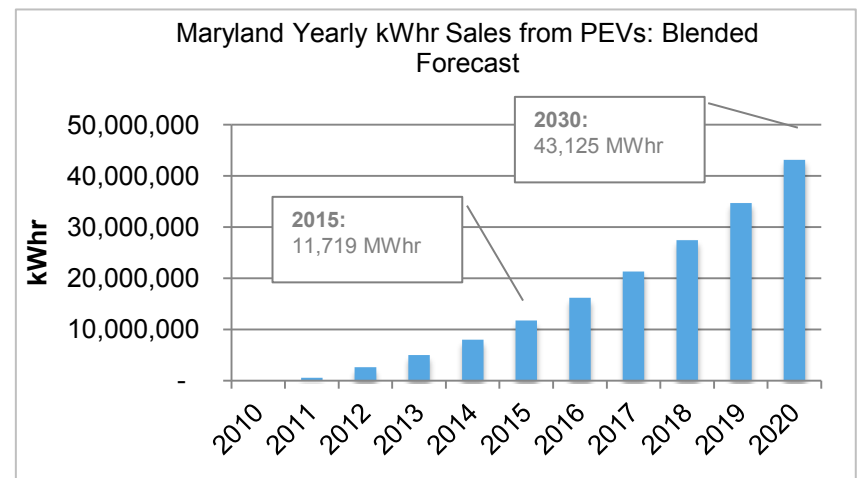
Aggressive Case



Conservative Case

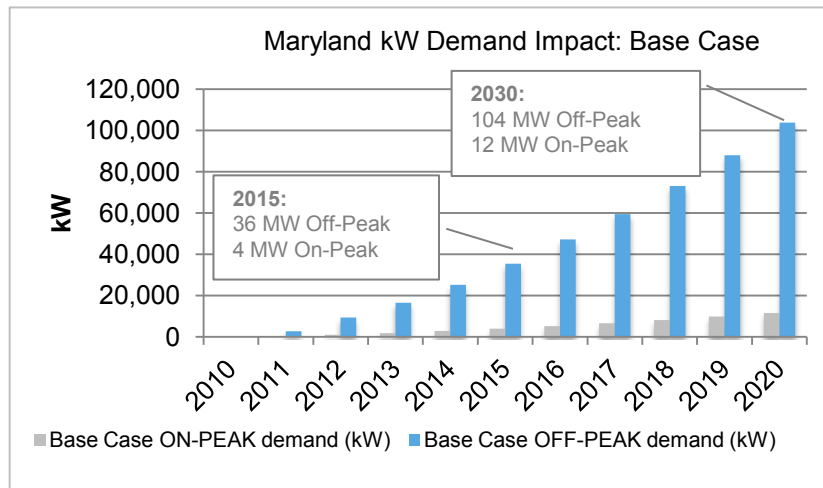


Blended Forecast

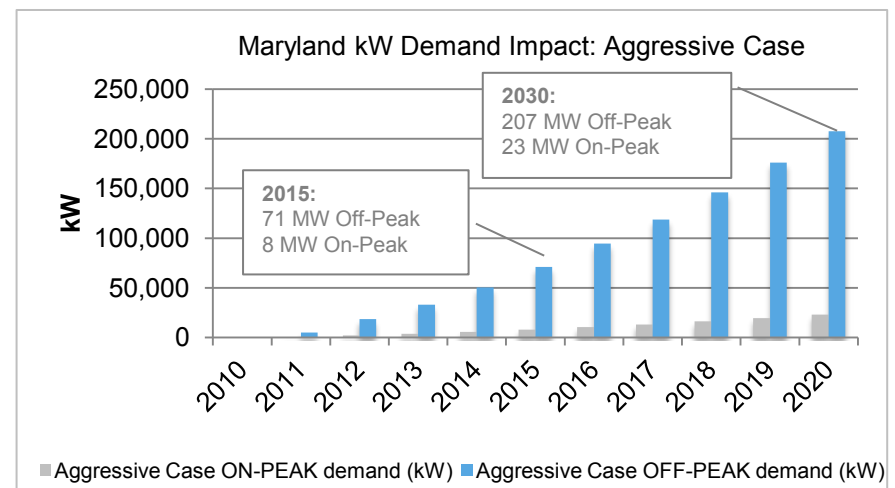


# Plug-In Vehicles' Impact on Demand: MW

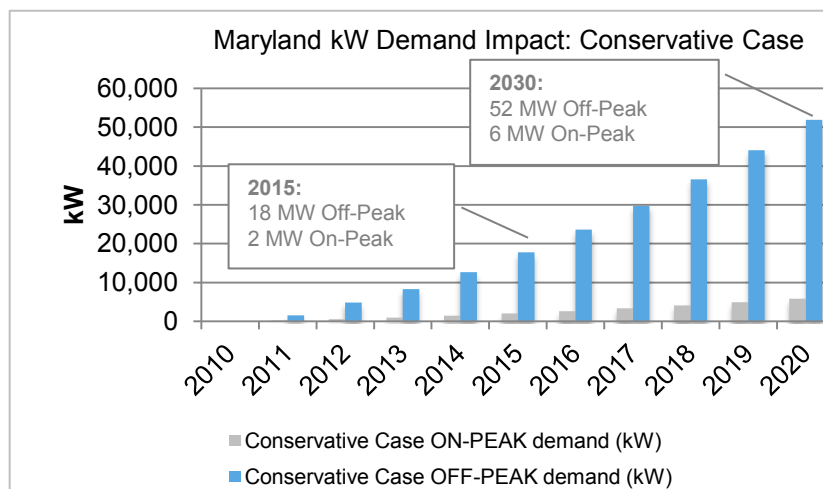
Base Case



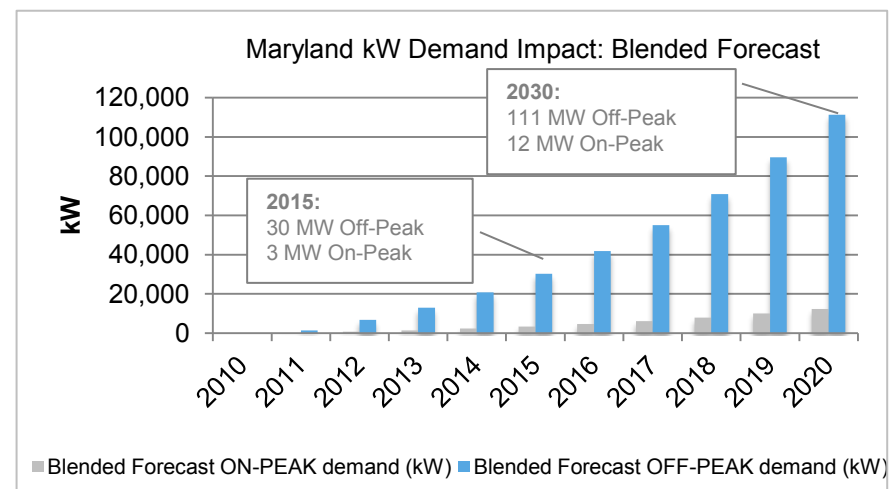
Aggressive Case



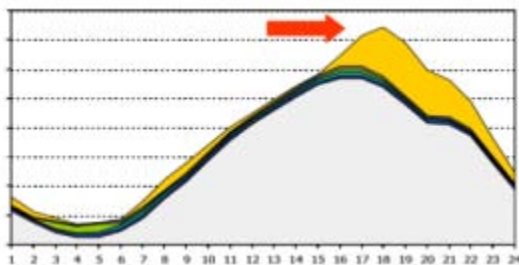
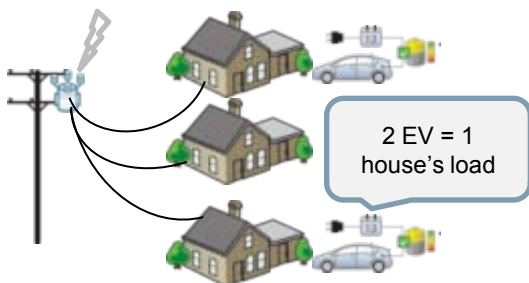
Conservative Case



Blended Forecast



# Unmanaged EV charging can create problems for utilities.....



## Local Distribution System Impact

- EV load is equivalent to ½ to full home load, so adding EVs may overload local transformers
- Older, more affluent neighborhoods with higher concentrations of EVs will be particularly at risk (e.g., Washington, DC & Maryland Suburbs)

## Peak Load Increase

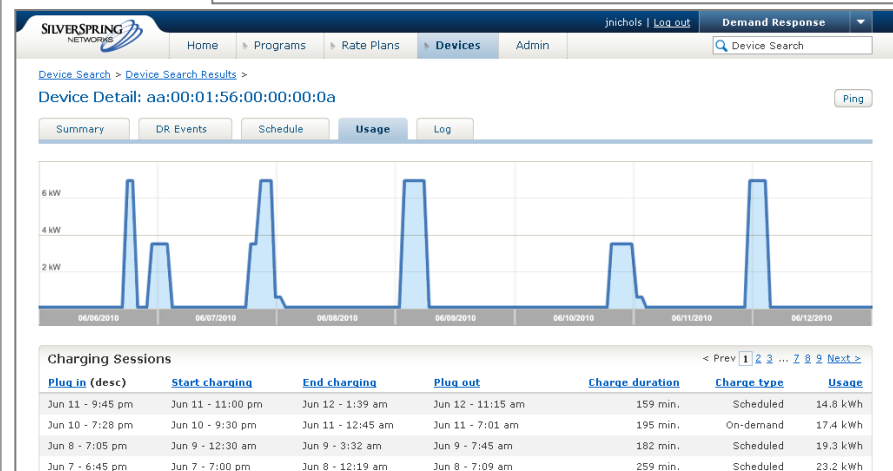
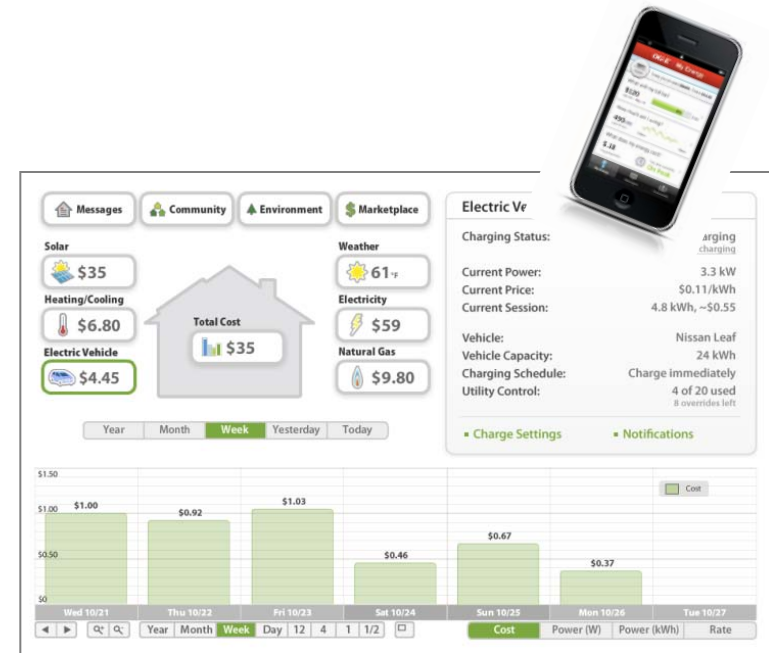
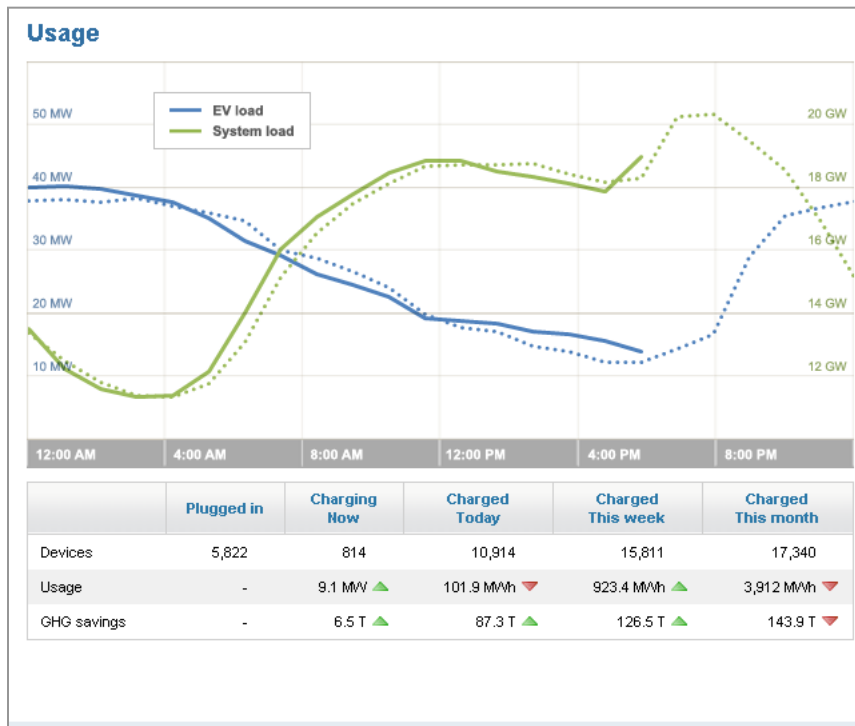
- Most drivers will return home and plug in between 4-8 PM, resulting in an increased afternoon peak
- Uncontrolled will create need for additional Infrastructure and result in longer and higher peak demand
- Impact to EmPower Maryland goals

## Operational Needs

- Metering EVSE as separate load for billing, GHG credits
- Back-office integration of EVSE for control, billing
- Remote diagnostics for lower maintenance costs
- ***Need to avoid the need for installing a second meter by certifying the metrology in the chargers***

# PEV Charging Managed by a Smart Grid

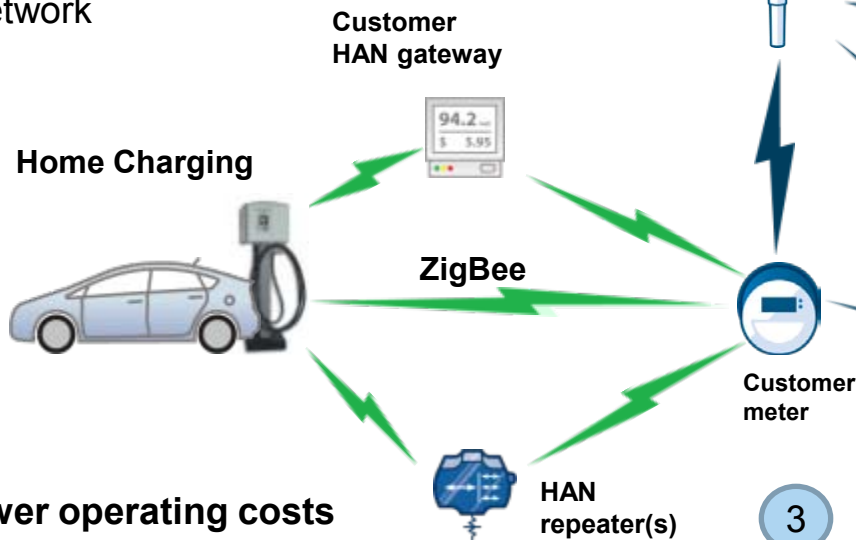
- EV Control and Monitoring Features:
  - EVSE device management (import/search/view/edit)
  - View EVSE usage data (plug in/out, charge start/stop)
  - Direct control of EVSE (start/stop charging)
  - Basic charge scheduling (static schedules)
  - Aggregated load impacts by transformer, feeder and substation



# Benefits of EVSE as Smart Grid Node

## 1 Robust, reliable communications

- Multiple connectivity paths
- No single point of failure
- No HAN required for fleet/public
- Peer2Peer connectivity to SG devices
- EVSE becomes a repeater in the Mesh Network



## 2 Lower operating costs

- SG is utility controlled
- Charger integrated with existing SG Communications network

## EVSE as Smart Grid Network node

## 3

## Maturity of standards

- Unaffected by ZigBee SEP upgrade issues
- Future-proofing with OTA upgrades



# ClipperCreek EVSE Overview

## Power

- Level 2: 240V, 30A

## Communications

- Silver Spring Networks comms module
- 900MHz RF mesh radio, 2.4GHz HAN radio

## Metrology

- *Revenue-grade meter from TransData*
- Meets ANSI accuracy standards

## User interface

- SAE-J1772™ Coupler
- Button for on-demand charging
- Charge indicator light
- Error indicator light



## Charging features

- Charge on/low/off (low is configurable)
- In case of a fault, unit will auto-restart if possible

# Possible Rate Options....

1

## ***Time of Use***

- Most frequently used EV tariff
- AMI Meter enables significant benefit
  - Communicates with Charger
  - Eliminates need for second meter
- Encourages off-peak charging

2

## ***Flat EV Rate***

- Several utilities have introduced a variant of this rate
- Charge all you want for a flat fee
- Does not encourage off-peak charging

3

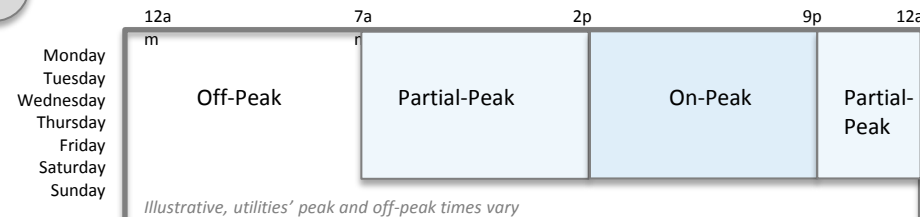
## ***Sliding Scale - EV***

- Derivation on Flat Rate
- Rate ratchets with consumption
- Does not encourage off-peak charging

## **Example Rates for incentivizing EV Charging**

1

Time Of Use (TOU)

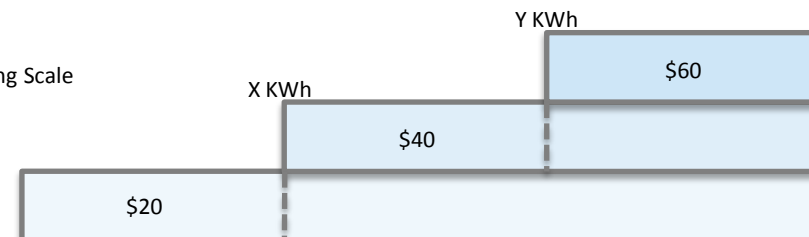


2

Flat Rate for unlimited use (eg \$40 per month)

3

Sliding Scale



## Utility interface with car dealerships

### Source of EV sales information

- Data on EV penetration
- Location of EV sales
- Information on future availability of EVs

*Note: it is important to obtain this data at the premise address level (rather than high level zip code data)*

### Channel to communicate with customers

- Educational materials / Company brochure on EVs
- Location map of EV chargers
- Direct to Company website

*This is a great opportunity to ensure utility is doing all it can with regards to customer outreach*

## Further consideration.....

- Further infrastructure reviews and modeling need to be conducted to better understand the distribution system impacts of vehicle charging
- We need to combine this with better information on vehicle penetration into each region
- A rate structure needs to be developed that will properly incentivize EV ownership and charging
- We need to educate customers and key stakeholders on the benefits of off-peak charging of electric vehicles
- How are utilities going to balance EV Deployment with State sponsored Energy Reduction goals ?

# Moving Forward.....

## **Public Education**

- Continue to reach out to local stakeholders
- Continue to participate in Customer Education programs and outreach to industry and research organizations

## **OEMs**

- Continue vehicle demonstration / evaluation programs
- Continue to work collaboratively to integrate Plug-in Vehicles with the Smart Grid

## **Technology Readiness**

- Integrate EV charger monitoring and control into existing Smart Grid Deployment
- Further evaluate system impacts of EV and charging
- Evaluate vehicle batteries in stationary applications
- Evaluate how EV's and other distributed resources will change the distribution system

## Where is PHI now??

- Participating in EPRI / Ford Escape PHEV Program
- 2 Hybrid Bucket Trucks in fleet
- Will deploy 1 PHEV Bucket Truck in 2011
- Will deploy 10 Chevy Volts in fleet by Q3 2011
- 5 EVSE Charging Stations Installed
  - 2 Edison Place
  - 1 NCRO
  - 1 Bay Region
  - 1 ACE
- Demonstrate EV charger communication and management





## Questions?

